RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

MARCH 16--THIRD SUNDAY IN LENT.

Schedule of Religious Exercises.

HERALD RELIGIOUS CORRESPONDENCE

Friendly Talk with the Society of Friends.

A Pertinent Question Pertinently Answered.

OPPER CHURCHDOM ON ITS PUNCTILIO.

A New Catholic Church in South Brook'yn.

Pope Pius the Ninth and His Enemies.

Foreign Religious Intelligence.

MOVEMENTS OF THE CLERGY.

At the Church of the Holy Trinity there will be farewell services in the morning, aiternoon and evening. Rev. Drs. Tyng and Dyer and others will address the congregation,
Rev. J. M. Pullman will preach in the morning at

1,288 Broadway, and tell why he is a Universalist at Lyric Hall in the evening.
"The Church in the Catacombs" will be Professor

Jules Delaunay's subject (in French) this evening at the Eglise Evangelique.

Rev. Dr. Talmage will preach at the Brooklyn Academy of Music this morning and evening.
At the Church of Christ Rev. W. C. Dawson will

preach morning and evening. The Society of Spiritualists will be addressed by

Miss Jenny Lees morning and evening.
"The Coming Doom of Earthly Kingdoms" is Bishop Snow's afternoon subject at the University. Rev. F. Evans will discourse upon "Music in the Church" at the Central Baptist church this evening. Services in the Catnolic Apostolic church at half-

Morning and afternoon services (Episcopal) at Bleecker Street Mission. Lectures on "The Lord's Prayer" by Chaplain Laval.

past seven o'clock this evening.

Preaching on special subjects by Rev. E. C. Sweetser, at the Bleecker street Universalist church, this morning and evening.

At the Church of the Messiah Rev. Mr. Mellen will discourse in the morning and Rev. Mr. Powers in Preaching at Westminster Presbyterian church,

by Rev. J. K. Demarest, this morning and evening. Young people's anniversary exercises at Spring street church this evening.
"The Form of Spirits" will be the subject of a

lecture by Rev. Chauncey Giles, in the New church, Rev. C. S. Harrower will preach at St. Luke's

Methodist Episcopal church morning and evening. English services in the Russian-Greek chapel at eleven o'clock in the morning. Rev. J. M. Freeman will preach this morning at

Perry street Methodist Episcopal church, and audress the Sabbath school in the afteroonn. Preaching at the Presbyterian Memorial church,

by Rev. Dr. Robinson, this morning and evening.

Popular services at the Harvard Rooms, under conduct of Rev. Dr. Alexander R. Thompson, at half-past three P. M.

Rev. Dr. Gillette will preach in Plymouth Baptist church this morning and evening.

Morning and evening services at Laight street Baptist Mission. Rev. Halsey W. Knapp will preach. Rev. Dr. Willitts, of Philadelphia, the morning and evening services at South formed church. At Wainwright Memorial church Rev. W. T. Eg

bert will preach in the morning and Rev. Dr. Seymour in the evening.

At Tabernacle Baptist church, Second avenue and Tenth street, on Sunday morning, March 16, at half-past ten o'clock A. M., Rev. Wayland Hoyt's

first sermon to his new pastorate. Recently of Strong place church, Brooklyn. Ordination services by the Right Rev. Bishop Potter, at the chapel of the Hely Trinity, at half-

Rev. Father Shea, President of St. John's College, Fordham, will deliver a lecture in St. Mary's Ro-man Catholic church, in Grand street, this (Sun-Martyrs." The proceeds of the lecture are to be devoted to the Catholic Library Association of St. Mary's, a recently organized body of young men, which promises rich results, both morally and socially. Rev. Father O'Reilly was originally announced to deliver this lecture, but owing to ill ness Father Shea was requested to take his place. Spiritualist services at Union Hall, Jersey City. conducted by Dr. C. Stiles.

Rev. Dr. Cheever will preach at the University chapel at half-past seven this evening.

"Spiritual Defection" and "Saul and the Witch of Endor" will be the subjects of Rev. G. M. McCampbell this morning and afternoon at Spring street Presbyterian church. Evening service at All Souls' church by Rev. Dr.

There will be full choral services at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, morning, afternoon and

Rev. H. R. Nye will lecture on "Christianity, s Religion of Facts," at the Church of Our Father,

Brooklyn, this evening. Rev. E. Borel preaches at Association Hall at half-past ten o'clock this morning.

Morning and evening services at All Saints'

Episcopal church, by the rector, Rev. William N. "Why Men Don't Marry" will be explained by Rev. Henry Morgan, at Cooper Institute, this

evening, at eight o'clock. At Pilgrim Baptist church Rev. J. Spencer Kennard will preach morning and evening. Preaching this morning in Trinity Baptist church by Rev. Dr. Crook; in the evening also

'Atheism and Indifference" will be elucidated by Rev. George H. Hepworth at Steinway Hall. tev. W. Gladden will preach in the evening.

Rev. R. Heber Newton will preach morning and evening, at Anthon Memorial church, on "Heroes of Anthony Higgins, Jr., will lecture upon "The

American Idea" before the First Society of Progressive Thinkers, at Franklin Hall, Jersey City,

waters, and that, too, by immersion, as being, according to them, the only Scriptural mode of bapdifferent denominations, and to discuss it is not my intention. But that those who believe should be baptized in water seems evident from many pas-sages in the New Testament, especially the com-mand of Christ to His disciples to go and teach and baptize all nations. We see also, from other passages, that the believers were immediately baptized after sons who had received the baptism of John were not considered as fit subjects for the Church and had to be baptized anew, which goes to prove, it seems to me, that the baptism of John was not to be replaced by the baptism of the Spirit only, but also by another baptism of water—the Christian

also by another baptism of water—the Christian baptism.

There is another point on which, it seems to me, our friends the Quakers iail to comprehend and improve the full import of the Gaspe. I mean the Lord's Supper. Although we cannot say positively that Christ commanded His aposties to commemorate His death, still His intention or desire was evident that they and their successors should do so until His second coming. The apostles and disciples seemed to have understood it sein persevering in prayer and the breaking of bread in spite of the ridicule of the Greeks and the hatred or the Jews. The commemoration of the Redeemer's death is certainly the most beautiful and touching rite in the Christian Church, as I recalls so forcibly to our minds the love of God for us and His bountiful mercy. To reject or neglect such a ceremony seems to me next to a want of gratitude or regard for the Author and Finisher of our salvation, although, of course, I am very far from attributing such motives or feelings to those who may think best to dispense altogether with communion. Moreover, the Lord's Supper is one of the means of grace and edification, and, as such, should make a part of the religious service. It should be, as far as practicable, one of the accompaniments of public devotion. Rather dispense with music or prayer than omit to commemorate the death of Him who died that we might have like and immortality.

Another thing on which I greatly differ from our

of public devotion. Rather dispense with music or prayer than omit to commemorate the death of Him who died that we might have life and immortality.

Another thing on which I greatly differ from our friends the Quakers is singing as a part of public worship. To any one somewhat gitted with an ear for music the human voice, modulated in musical tones, either alone or accompanied by suitable instruments, is the most proper and effective medium to express to God feelings of love and adoration. Where should we use the divine art of harmony but in thanking God for His mercies and lavoking upon us His manifold and needed blessings? I wisn I had the pen of a Milton or a Fénélen, in order to express in becoming words the soothing and elevating power of music on the sour; its wonderful adaptation to all the various feelings of the human heart, and especially to its noblest and purest aspirations. The Quakers, notwithstanding all their sincerity and good intentions, seem to show a want of taste and culture in banishing music from their religious worship. In that, as in other things, they have constantly gone too far—or, rather, they have remained too much behind. Their religious services and their churches, as well as their costume, are certainly very neat and very trim, but decidedly too quaint and plain. There should be a just medium in everything; and too much plainness and too many ornaments are equally at fauit. Truth and reason must be somewhere between the two extremes. We should, it is true, worship in spirit and in truth; but this does not exclude anything that may conduce to devotion or edification. Other things being equal, a nice church, with columns and irescoes, and resonant with voices attuned to musical instruments, has certainly something more inspiring than a silent chapel, devoid of all ornaments. The Quakers, however sincere they may be in their desire to please God by their economy and simplicity, to speak as though in His presence and through His inspiration, render, nevertheiess, their worship mour

A Pertinent Question Promptly Re-

sponded To.
To the Editor of the Herald:— Nothing is easier than to solve the "pertinent question" propounded by Alexander Wood, Newark. All evils are imaginary. Whatever there is of misery is due to surroundings-heat, moisture, air, fire, water, volcanoes, tornadoes, simooms called into action by the trespass of Adam, with which God had nothing to do. Besides, the correct that everything is for the best. A man has his skin peeled off by a boiler explosion, and after lingering six months in excruciating pain gives up gering six months in excruciating pain gives up the ghost, leaving a bed-ridden wife and sixteen children in abject poverty; a woman is jeliled by a telescope train and recovers only to be sent to the Lunatic Asylum, the lamentations of an aged father and mother, who were sustained by her toil, to the contrary notwithstanding; a child fails from a flith story window and is hideously crippled for lile; this individual dines at the soup house every day, that keeps the pawnbroker busy; another abandons himself or herself to the fishes, or takes kindly to asphyxia or macerates himself to a hair line in a fourteenth story garret—it is all for the best! What more charming than to be struck by lightning, te freeze by inches in the for the best! What more charming than to be struck by lightning, to freeze by inches in the snow, to burn up in mid-ocean or be buried alive in a mine? Moreover, God chastises man only for his evil ways, so that the punishment cannot be regarded as an itl, and in the hypothetical case of the man or woman that, God-learing and law abiding, walketh in the paths of Godliness, meekness, innoceance and recutade, yet is visited by the wrath of Heaven (that wrath which St. Paul so touchingly aliudes to), be, she nor any one else knowing wherefor, we have two excellent explanations:—The first, that the ways of God are inscrutable and past human ken; the second, that there is that higher biles reserved for us in the future which will richly compensate parties such as these for temporary inconveniences and mere fieshly agony. This latter adjustment, if it do not prove altogether fatuous, might be looked upon as a sort of compremising and compounding, and, forsooth, all the arguments here adduced may appear a trifle inconsistent; hence the Persians—wise in their generation—divided the divinity in twe, ascribing the bad to Ahriman, the God of Light, a very ingenious mode of getting ever the dilemma. But subsequent, or, if you will, prior phenomena witnessed in Mesopetamia and round about Jerusalem led to the discovery that there is one God and one only, embracing three Gods, or three in one, the anthor of all good, and there the matter rests.

Mrs. E. L. L., Bedford avenue, Williamsburg.

Church "Waiting Rooms"-Upper Churchdom On Its Punctilio.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-On Sunday last I went, with my wife and daughter, to St. Thomas' church, corner of Fifty-third street and Fifth avenue, with the partial intention of taking a pew there. We reached the church at about twenty minutes to eleven. I im mediately applied to the sexton for seats in the galneedacely applied to the section for seals in the gallery, as I had been informed that there were vacant pews there. He, in the tone of a theatre usher, directed us to go into the "waiting room," and when the proper time came he would seat us. We entered the "waiting room," and there found quite a number already waiting, either the convenience of the white-haired sexton or the carrying out of vestry orders. The "Venite" was just being sung as we entered the "waiting room," and at its conclusion we looked for permission to enter the church. We were disappointed, however. The Psalter was then read—not so that we could respond, however—and at the conclusing "Gloria" we looked again for the appreach of the sexton, but in vain; several, disgusted, left the building. Tae voice of the minister could jdst be detected reading the first lesson, when, having been kept standing in this "waiting room" nearly thirty minutes, I turned to my wife and said, "We have made a mistake; this cannet be a Christian church. Let us go." I have been for many years, and am now, a vestryman in an Episcopal church in this city, but never before, in all of my church experience, have I keen the witness of such Christianity as turns from its doors those who come to worship God in consequence of the punctilios of religious upper church-dom. Can the services of a church se conducted, reach beyond the roof? lery, as I had been informed that there were vacant

Pope Plus IX. and His Enemies-Late Napoleon III. and His Italian Poltey-The Carlist Struggle in Spain. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Charles Borromeo's church, and which was especially for men, has been very successful in a spiritual sense, thousands of wayward sinners having been awakened from the lethargy of the transformation of the church morning and evenings.

Rev. W. H. Cooke will preach this morning at St. John's chapel and Rev. Alvah Wiswall in the evening.

The Society of Friends and Their Religious Professions.

To the Editor of the Herald —

In saying that the Quakers admitted of no baptism I had reference, of course, to the baptism of water; for I am well aware that they admit and know experimentally the baptism of the Spirit.

The Baptists also know something of that baptism, and they agree with their Quaker brethren in considering it the essential one, although they feel authorized to believe that it should not be the only one. They claim it their duty and their privilege Charles Borromeo's church, and which was espe-

this writing, may be cited the substance, if not the words, as subjoined:-Looking down the long line f Pontiffs of our holy Church since the time of St. Peter not one among them, in any era of persecu tion to which the Vicars of Christ on earth have been subjected, has been called upon to suffer greater trials, calumny and persecution than the present custodian of the keys of the Church. He other Pontiff, excepting Peter himself. The prophetic priest of Ireland, Malachi, several hundred

phetic priest of Ireland, Malachi, several hundred years ago, had given the names of all the successors of Peter, and coming down to the Ninth Pius had said that in him would be the "cross within the cross," signifying that his trials as the standard bearer of the cross would be very great, but that thenceforth the illumination of the Church would be felt throughout the earth. Several times Pius IX, has fallen beneath the weight of the cross, but, like his divine Master, arose again upon his set and kept on his way.

The sycophancy of the policy of Napoleon III. In his protestations of support and sympathy for the Pope in the various phases of the revolutionary movements in Italy, which have at last resulted in the despoilation of the temporal possessions of the Church and the imprisonment of the Sovereign Pontiff in the Vatican, were reviewed by the learned preacher in detail. He alined to the policy of Napoleon as being directed through that wily pelitical intriguer, Cavour, and said that the very excuse which the deceased Emperor gave for his deplicity in dealing with the Papal question—that is, a desire to further the unification of Italy—was the same principle which led to the downial of his dynasty through the late unification of Germany. Referring to the so-called liberator of Italy, the red-shirted robber, Garibaidh, he said no honest man could take that much vaunted veteran by the hand. He spoke of the shamelul attitude taken by the governments of the shamelul attitude taken by the governments of the shamelul attitude taken by the governments of the States of the Church. The vile aspersions cast against the Papal administration, about its being effect and no longer capable of securing the interests of the people, were the machinations of the enemies, not only of the Church of God but of all forms of religion. The robbery of the Papal possessions was an outrage upon the entire Catholic World, which, through its Peter's pence, the contributions of our fatners from the days of the catacombs down to the pr

the revolution, and their bravery in deleating vastly outnumbering forces of the Garibaldians en the field was extolled, particularly at Spoieto and Loretto.

Alluding incidentally to the fact that among the Papal Zouaves were to have been found many of the very flower of nobility of Europe, the speaker said that the Carist Prince Allonso, who is now struggling to gain the Spanish throne, in whose blood coursed the biae blood or kings of Spain, had served as a private soldier in the ranks. It was a matter devoutly to be wished for, and for which Catholics should oner up their prayers, inneed, that that noble, Christian Frince may be successful, as he will restore religion and morality to that now distracted country.

The day that the last of the French army, 5,000 men, were withdrawn from Civita Vecchia by order of Napoleon, that same day 5,000 French soldiers were killed and wounded in battle by the Frussian army. Shortly after this Napoleon surrendered 150,000 French soldiers to the Emperor of Germany—an act such as the werld had rarely, if ever, witnessed. It was not surely that they were compelled by force of arms to the action, but the hand of God was in it. He concluded his disceurse by depicting the blasphemy and sacriege of Victor Emmanuel, and dwelt upon the hypecritical, shallow protestations of fidelity which he had made to the Pope upon taking possession of the territory of the Church, and how Pus IX. Knew full well that what he uttered was cant and mockery. The picture presented to-day in Rome is such as to excite the horror of all well-disposed persons. Crime of every nature stakes forth. The very altar upen which the eternal sacrifice of the mass is offered is despoiled. Churches, shrines, convents, monasteries and seminaries of learning have been taken possession of by the inside herde and transformed into stables for the King's horses, for so-called public schools, and even for places of infamy. The measure of the Spirit of deep sorrow of the venerable Holy Father is full for the erring ones, a

St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church,

Brooklyn.

The parish of St. Stephen's (Roman Cathelle), of which Rev. Father O'Reilly, an able and zealous priest, is pastor, promises soon to be adorned by the erection of a handsome and commodious edifice, to replace the present small frame structure on Carroll street, near Hicks, South Brooklyn The congregation is numerous, and with a little assistance from outside sources among the faithful, such as present indications would warrant to be forthcoming, the proposed church could be reared at an early day.

Catholic Church Schools in Australia. The Melbourne Leader of the 4th of January has metropolitan Roman Cathelics took place on the 26th of December, in the old favorite spot, in the octanical reserve, near the Domain road. During the forenoon the children attending the various schools in the city and suburbs were assembled at St. Francis' church, and a procession was there St. Francis' church, and a procession was there formed, and, headed by the newly organized St. Francis' band, the assemblage proceeded over Prince's bridge and through the domain to the site selected. Arrived on the ground the sports were at once inaugurated, and caused a great deal of enjoyment. There were upwards of seven thousand persons paid for admission, and upwards of one thousand children had free admission, including a considerable quota contributed from the industrial school at Prince's Bridge. Financially, therefore, the picnic was a success, and as every penny of the preceeds is to go tewards inquidating the debt incurred for repairs to St. Francis' church, there should be a round sum available for the purpose.

A New Church in India. The foundation stone of the Mussoorie and Landour Union church was laid on the 11th of January by the Lieutenant Governor of the Northwestern Provinces of British India.

Ministerial Movements.

RPISCOPALIAN.

Bishop Willis, who has recently gene out to Hon olulu from England as the successor to Bishop Staley, writes to an English journal:-"It is too sad to think of the low ebb to which our Church has sunk here." He makes an urgent plea for English funds, as necessary to the revival of Angli-canism there. The honor of laying the foundation of the first Protestant Church building in Rome elongs to the American Episcopalians in that city. More than a year ago a plot of ground was pur chased in the new quarter for the sum of \$20,000, which had been contributed largely by the Ameri can residents in the Hely City, and on the 25th of January last the corner stone of the proposed structure was laid with befitting ceremonies. rector of the church is Rev. Mr. Nevin, formerly of Bethlehem, Pa., from which place the corner stone for the Roman Chapel was sent as a token from friends in his old field of labor. The Chapel of the Holy Saviour, Twentythird street, near Madison avenue, New York, is now for sale. A very heavy debt upon the building renders it impossible for the congregation to carry it. This "chapel"-which is really an elegant church-was built by friends and admirers of the late Dr. Hawks. The Episcopalians have a theological school in Colorade, established by Bishop Randall. The Hartford Churchman, speaking of Lent, is led to remark that to make the sea ing of Lent, is led to remark that to make the season effectual as a means of spiritual grace there
must be a true sense of sin and a fervent seeking
after holiness on the part of those who observe it,
or forty days of mere nominal hamiliation may
leave them in a worse state than they were. A
memorial tablet to the late Bishop Eastburn is to
be erected in the Church of the Ascension in this
city, of which he was the founder and first rector.
The inscription is to be written by Bishop Bidell, of
Ohio, another pastor of this church.

METHODIST.

H. Milburn, the blind preacher, has returned to Jacksonville, Ill. Rev. R. R. Meredith, of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church, Cincinnati, is going South for his health's sake, Hisbrother, Rev. R. Meredith, pastor of Simpson Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, is to leave his present pastorate. As the next Annual Conference. Rev. O. S. Munsell, D. D., President of the Wesleyan University, Bloomington. Ill., has resigned his post. Rev. F. A. Mood, D. D., has been elected regent of the projected Texas University, which is intended to supersede the Soule University, under the patronage of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Rev. Dr. L. H. Bugbse, D. D., will retire from the Presidency of the Cincinnati Wesleyan College in June next. He has held the position for four years. A new Methodist caurch is soon to be built at Enosburg Falls, N. H., at a cost of about eight thousand five hundred dollars. A new Methodist Episcopal Church on Carson street, Chicago, was dedicated March 2. The edifice is beautiful in architectural proportions and finish, and cost \$30,000. Bishop Larly, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is slightly improving in health. Bishop Paine is nearly prostrated with renumatism. The other Bisheps of the Charch South are, therefore, pressed with work. Rev. N. S. Clark, stationed at Millville, in the Western New York Conference, died very suddenly on Monday, March 3, aged sixty-sevenyears. Rev. T. B. Hudson, of the Western New York Conference, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Lyons, N. Y., on Sunday morning. March 2, while precaching to his congregation was stricken with paralysis, and at ten o'clock the same evening expired. He had been preaching about fifteen minutes, his voice as firm and distinct as on previous occasions. Suddenly he stopped, and requested that a window be let down to admit fresh air. For a moment he stood pressing his hand to his forenced and leaning forward on the deak; then, as if railying all his strength for the eifort, he began again, and uttered the word

The Catholica of Gaussy a have acceived to supply the wants of the ciergy of that diocese who have been deprived of their salaries by order of the government, by a public subscription which has aiready reached a very high figure. The oid Catholy are all the control of the con

And have organized a church at Reading, Mass, of which Rev. A. S. Gardiner is to be pastor.

Rev. P. N. Grainsckillankous.

The law and also impolitic. It seemed to be in the readed to break ground for greater interference with the ecclesiastical government of the Catholic church, and at the next session, and perhaps in other States, the principle of Bisimanrak's scheme extended to break ground for greater interference with the ecclesiastical government of the Catholic church, and at the next session, and perhaps in other States, the principle of Bisimanrak's scheme many be launched in all its details. We were not pastoral relations of Kev. Mr. Huse, of Londenderry, N. H., and have organized a church at Reading, Mass., of which Rev. A. S. Gardiner is to be pastor.

Rev. P. N. Granger has entered upon his labors as temperance agent for the State of Vermont. Dr. B. H. Moss, of New Orleans, was stricken with paralysis about three weeks ago and has been nearly helpless since the attack. There is, however, some improvement in his condition. Rev. Daniel Dorchester, of Lowell, Mass., has just given an exhorter's itecase to one of his female church members. Chief Rabbi Dr. Meyer, of Hanover, has been decorated with the Order of the Red Eagle, fourth class. Rev. C. D. Bradlee, who has been preaching to the Christian Unity Society, Boston, since September last, has been unanimously invited to become the permanent pastor of the society. The Evangelical Ministerial Association, of Cincinnati, on Monday adopted initial steps of an attempt to form a union of the Evangelical denominations. The plan adopted provides for a meeting of the people of all denominations at some future day to conier as to the method for such a union, Rev. James Freeman Clarke, D. D., of Beston, in a recent sermon on the leavening influence of Unitarianism in the theological lump, says that:—"As the alchemist, in his search for that which transforms the basest metals into gold, discovered chemistry, so the Unitarians, in trying to overthrow the doctrine of the Trinity, discovered the elements of liberal Christianity. They admrmed that an unquestioning assent is less pleasing to Ged than an honest denial. They had down principles that unify. In the Roman Catholic Church where every knee shall bow in adoration to God the Father." Rev. Charles F. Deems, D. D., pastor of the Church of the Strangers in Mercer, near Eighth street, is raising an endowment fund for his church of the Strangers in Mercer, near Eighth street, is raising an endowment fund for his church of the Strangers in Mercer, near Eighth street, is raising an endowment fund for his church there is ire

make us gods to go before us." The knowledge of the true God, he said, is the crown and foundation | FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. of human happiness; but it is no easy task to acquire this knowledge. We must seek after it as for hidden treasures. The people of Israel, though distinguished from all other nations of antiquity by their knowledge of the true God, could not, during even the temporary absence of Moses from the camp, refrain from bowing down to idols; and the same tendency toward idolary was manifested by them in later years of their history. Hence the prophets were ferced to lament that there was no truth nor love nor knewledge of God in the land. This knowledge they conceived to be the culmina-tion of all wisdom and the foundation of all truth

The belief in the existence of God is coeval with humanity. None but fools say in their hearts, "There is no God." Atheism is the exceptional excrescence of mankind. Every man looks for help outside of and higher than himself. That mankind has always believed in God cannot be gainsaid; nor can it be denied that men have rushed blindly into

has always believed in God cannot be gainsaid; nor can it be denied that men have rushed blindly into idolatry. The human heart longs for God, and this longing must be satisfied in some way. Make us a god, said the children of Israel to Aaron. The same demand has been repeated many times since, and men have been engaged in The MANUFACTURE OF GODS of their own liking from remote ages. It is a business that men are very fond of, and every man makes his god to suit himsell. It must be endorsed with his individuality, his sympathies and aversions. The advice of David to Solomon is as appropriate to-day as ever it was, "Know thou the God of the lathers, and serve him with a per-ect heart and with a willing mind." The mere theoretical knowledge of God is not sufficient for the moral redemption of mankind. There are thousands to-day who are worshipping the golden cair, the almighty dollars and collowing the idol of their vile imaginations and collowing the lool of their vile imaginations and collowing the lool of their vile imaging so let the whole house of Israel be ashamed, exciaims the prophet Jeremish. They say to the wood, Thou art my father; and to the stone, Thou hast brought me forth; they have turned their back unto me and not their face, saith the Lord. Nevertheless in the day of their calismity they say. Arise and help us. But the prophet ironically asks, when you have made to worship? When your dark days of death approach you may call upon your gods from morn till might, as the prophets of Baal did, but they cannot hear nor help you. In that day you will be ready to give heaps of gold for a moment of time. But your golden call, the idol of your heart and life, cannot save you nor restere your feeble pulse nor year failing senses.

But the text intimates that the gods that the Israelites demanded were to go before them wherever they wanted to go and to do what

restere your iceble pulse nor your failing senses.
But the text intimates that the gods that the Israelites demanded were to go before them wherever they wanted to go and to do what they wished done. They were to be endowed with their own base propensities, narrow-mindedness and selfishness. The pages or histery, the record of human functings show us what sort of gods the human heart creates for itself. What sort of a god was that which opened the gates of hell and let loose the monsters of death and destruction to prey upon the helpiess and the unoffending? Whose god was that which bade the flery pile arise and eniold in its embrace innocent men and women? Certainly not in the name of the God of Israel. We had ample proof here the other day that the time for god-making has not yet passed away. Men filled with the mediaval spirit of intolerance and fanaticism assembled in our midst and nibbled away at the sacred charter of American liberty. They want God put in the constitution. But, gentlemen, what god shall it be? And why do you want him there? Are not selfishness and narrow-minded bigotry at the bottom of your agitation? It is high time that this god-making business was exchanged for something better and worther human destiny and ability. It is high time that whoever is on the Lord's side should step out from the crowd and stand beside Moses, the servant of God, to whom His laws were made known, and upon these alone can men salely rest their faith. Wherever there is THE BROADEST CHARITY, the truest spirit of loleration and mutual forbearance and love there is the truest conception of tue God of the Bible—the God of Israel. Hence the Doctor called upon these constitutional god-makers to keep their hands off, and reminded them that not they who have God on their lips and Satan in their hearts worship the Lord best and truest. Those who do His will in every place and of every name are accepted of God, and should be in favor with men.

MICHIGAN IMITATING PRUSSIA

The State Senate Passes a Bill Making it Penal to Excommunicate-The Principle of the Law Debated-The Government of All Churches Endangered. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HEBALD :-

The Senate of Michigan on the 10th inst. passed a bill which, if it becomes law, places the penitential prerogatives of the Roman Catholic Church under the supervision of the Courts of that State. It au thorises the infliction of severe, penalties on bishops or priests who excommunicate or threaten to excommunicate any member or members of that briefly provides for the punishment by a fine of from \$1,000 to \$5,000, or imprisonment from one to ten years, any ecclesiastical authority who shall excommunicate or otherwise discipline any mem-ber of his church, or threaten to do so, for the sake of preventing any such memor any religious society for the protection of any author of the measure admitted that it was directed against the Catholic Church, though its denominations. The bill is modelled after one of the clauses of the new Prussian law on religion,

which reads:—

No Church or religious body is permitted to threaten, announce or propose any other penal or disciplinary measure save such laws as confine themselves exclusively to the religious domain; and further such laws as regard the withholding of rights to be exercised within the Church or religious body, or the exclusion from the body of the Church or religious cengregation. Penalties or disciplinary measures affecting the body, the honor or property of any member are inadmissable. The Michigan bill will in all probability become a

law, as no opposition of moment has been developed to its passage. It was favorably reported and its promoters claim that it receives the sand tion of many Michigan Catholics. The bill is on ground that it constitutes an entering wedge for the enactment of other laws similar to that from which it has been to a great extent copied, and from which its inspiration is derived. The civil law in its own sphere, it was urged, should be kept distinctly and widely apart from ecclesiastical law in its own sphere, and as all Evangelical churches since the time of the Reformation have insisted upon and exercised the right of excommunication, Protesting had as much interest in protesting against the pussage of the bill as Catholics. It was not shown that any Catholics in Michigan had been threatened with denunciation or penalties or that any litigation of the nature aliuded to existed between members of that Church, or that such a condition of affairs existed in any part of the State as to call for legislative interference. the enactment of other laws similar to that from The law, therefore, it was contended, was un-

The Money Market Easier, Closing at Plain 7 Per Cent.

The Bank Statement Unfavorable, but the Changes Unimportant.

EVERYTHING A "DECREASE"

The Deficiency in Reserve Still Confined to the State Banks.

The Stock Speculation Tamer and the Market Heavy.

A Decline in Lake Shore and an Advance in Rock Island.

Pacific Mail and Western Union Unsettled, but Firmer.

THE GOLD MARKET STEADY.

An Improvement in Government Bonds-Ter nessees "Off" and Missouris Strong-The Specie and Cotton Movement and the Imports of the Week.

On 'Change to-day coaton was quiet and more or ess nominal for lots on the spot, while futures were in fair request, but at a decline of 1/4c. a 3/c. per lb

wheat and corn were dull and easy. THE IMPORTS OF THE WEEK.

The total imports of foreign goods at this port during the past week were \$5,974,593, made up of \$2,279,948 of dry goods and \$3,694,645 of general

The receipts at the ports foet up 12,407 bales. Flour,

The receipts of cotton at all the ports for the past week were 83,433 bales, against 82,307 bales the previous week. The total receipts since September 1, 1872, are 2,880,328 bales, against 2,342,613 bales for the same period last year-showing an increase in THE PRESENT CROP of 537,715 bales. The exports from all the

for the week were 44,738 bales, against 61,770 bales last year. The total exports for the expired portion of the cotton year are 1,786,517 bales, against 1,435,929 bales last year. The stock at all the ports is 528,553 bales, against 466,710 bales in 1872. THE LONDON MARKET
was buoyant for consols at a further improvement

of % per cent, and United States bonds were strong at an advance of % a % per cent. Eric shares rose to 53% and closed at 53%. THE BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the associated banks is unfavorable, but the changes are again unimpertant, the loss in net reserve being only about sixty thousand dollars. A further decrease of three quarters of a million in legal tenders is regarded as an indication of a continued withholding of green-backs from circulation for speculative objects, as the domestic exchanges are opposed to any outward movement of currency. At the same time & loss of about two hundred thousand dollars in specie is a surprise, as, with the diminished exports of the week, an increase of specie was rather to be expected. The banks, to meet this

DRAFT UPON THEIR RESERVES, have contracted the item of loans about two and a quarter millions, so that the deposits show a reduction of nearly three and a half millions. The deficiency in reserve, which is about \$260,000, still continues confined to the State institutions in the their part being \$1,314,050, showing that the national banks hold an excess of about a million dollars. The statement compares with its pred

-The changes being in detail as follows:-

now hold \$264,250 less than the twenty-five per cent reserve which would be required were all the banks bound by the National Bank act—being a further decrease for the week of \$59,375. MONEY BASIER.

The money market was a trifle easier, but hardly more so than was anticipated on Saturday. The rate on call stood most of the day at 1-64 a 1-32, in addition to legal interest—the commission being for the two days to Monday, so that 1-64 and in terest was only a little more than gold interest In the afternoon the rate fell off to 7 per cent, currency. Mercantile paper was nominal and rates were unchanged. Foreign exchange was dull after the mail and quotations were unaltered. The daily report of the Treasury Department shows that the extra greenbacks have undergone a surther contraction to \$1,155,715.

GOLD STEADY—114% A 115%.
The gold market was steady at 114% a 115 until the appearance of the bank statement, when a few sales were made at 115% on account of the decrease in specie. The light return of foreign imports (less than \$6,000,000) exerted no further influence in depressing the market, particularly as it was stated that several overdue steamers had arrived whose cargoes would swell the im-ports of next week to the other extreme. The course of the market is shown in the table :-

7-per cent per annum to flat for borrowing. The perations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:-

The Sub-Treasury paid out \$53,000 on account of interest and \$6,500 on account of redeemed five-

The specie exports to-day were \$525,000, all silver, and for the week amounted to \$825,967. The total experts of specie for the week and since the beginning of the year compare as follows: -Total for the week. \$825,967
Previously reported. 11,067,864

Total since January 1, 1873.....\$11,893,831 Same time 1872. 3, 809, 801
Same time 1870. 6,257, 275
Same time 1880. 7, 309, 806
Same time 1888. 14,363,291 THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The railroad bonds were quiet and firm. Union Pacific land grants were strong, with sales at 78%. The following were the bids at the call :-

The following were the bids at the call:

New York Cep 6's, sub. 87
Lrie 1st m, extended. 103
Eric 1st, m, extended. 103
Eric 1st, 2d m, 79. 109
Eric 1's, 2d m, 79. 109
Eric 1's, con m gid bds. 25
Long Dock bonds. 95
Long Dock bonds. 95
Hud, R 7's, 3d m, 75. 101
Harlem 7's, 1st m. 102
Harlem 7's, 1st m. 102
Harlem 7's, 1st m. 102
Alb 4 Sus abds. 995
Alb 6 Sus abds. 995
Alb 7 Sus abds. 995
Alb 8 Sus